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10/807,453	03/24/2004	Norihiko Yamada	118970	3366
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CHOW, YUK				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Office Action Summary****Application No.**

10/807,453

**Applicant(s)**

YAMADA, NORIHIKO

**Examiner**

YUK CHOW

**Art Unit**

2629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 May 2008.  
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) 8 and 17-46 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-16 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because "A data processing program" is a non-statutory subject matter. Although the program can be recorded in a recordable medium, according to the specification, this processing program may be obtained from a network, see [0211].

More specificity, claims contains subject matter "**program or code**", which does not produce a useful, concrete and tangible result, in an example of obtaining program from a network via wireless transmission (Fig. 2), which is non-statutory.

The following is a suggestion for correction for claim 11:

*A computer program product comprising a CPU-useable medium having a CPU-readable program, wherein the CPU-readable program when executed on a CPU causes the CPU to be performed by the information processing apparatus as defined in claim 9 comprising:*

*An instruction for causing a computer executing said instruction to accept the imaged image information...*

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-7 and 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cheng et al.(US2004/0048663).

As to **claims 1-4**, Cheng discloses an information display system, comprising:  
an information processing apparatus (Fig. 4(450));  
an information display apparatus which displays display image information held in the information processing apparatus, on a display surface (Fig. 4(10)); and  
a pointing apparatus which points at an arbitrary position on a display image displayed by the information display apparatus, the pointing apparatus including (Fig. 4(400)),

an imaging device (Fig. 4(430)) that images a range containing the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point on the display image at an imaging point of time, and outputs imaged image information corresponding to the range (see [0031]-[0033]),

the information processing apparatus including, a pointing coordinate specification device to accept the imaged image information from the pointing apparatus (Fig. 5(Step 330)), decide which part of display image information corresponding to the display image at an imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to, and specify coordinates of the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as pointing coordinates from a result of the decision, (Fig. 5(step340-step360))

a display image information storage device to store the display image information therein (Fig. 5(370)), and

a display image information generation device to composite and display a pointer cursor to and at the specified pointing coordinates on the display image information (Fig. 5(step380)).

As to **claim 5**, Cheng discloses the information display system as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

the range to be imaged being a imagable range which is set by a collimation device included in the imaging device, and the central part of the imagable range set by the collimation device being the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, the coordinates of the position being acquired as the pointing coordinates (see [0037]-[0038]).

As to **claim 6**, Cheng discloses the information display system as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

the decision on which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to, being rendered by generating template image information from the imaged image information, and then performing pattern matching between the template image information and the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time (see [0039]-[0041]).

As to **claim 7**, Cheng discloses the information display system as defined in claim 1, the pointing apparatus being a portable information equipment which has an imaging function (Fig. 4(430)) and a communication function (Fig. 4(420)).

As to **claim 9**, Cheng discloses an information processing apparatus for use in the information display system as defined in claim 1, comprising:

functions of accepting the imaged image information outputted from the pointing apparatus (Fig. 5(step 330)), deciding which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to, specifying the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as the pointing coordinates from the result of the decision (Fig. 5(Step 340-370)), and thereafter compositing and displaying the pointer cursor to and at the specified pointing coordinates on the display image information (Fig. 5(Step 380)).

As to **claim 10**, Cheng discloses a pointing apparatus for use in the information display system as defined in claim 2, comprising:

functions of deciding which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information by the imaging device corresponds to, and specifying the coordinates of the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as the pointing coordinates from the result of the decision (Fig. 5(Step 340-370)).

As to **claim 11**, Cheng discloses a data processing program for the information processing apparatus, in which data processing to be performed by the information processing apparatus as defined in claim 9 comprises:

accepting the imaged image information outputted from the pointing apparatus (Fig. 5(step 330)), and deciding which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to, and specifying the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as the pointing coordinates from the result of the decision (Fig. 5(Step 340-370)), and thereafter compositing and displaying the pointer cursor to and at the specified pointing coordinates on the display image information (Fig. 5(Step 380)).

As to **claim 12**, Cheng discloses a data processing program for the pointing apparatus, in which data processing steps to be performed by the pointing apparatus as defined in claim 10 comprises:

deciding which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information from the imaging device corresponds to, and specifying the coordinates of the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as the pointing coordinates from the result of the decision (Fig. 5(Step 340-370)).

As to **claim 13**, Cheng discloses a pointer cursor display method in an information display system having

- an information processing apparatus,
- an information display apparatus which displays display image information held in the information processing apparatus, on a display surface, and
- a pointing apparatus which points at an arbitrary position on a display image displayed by the information display apparatus, comprising:

the pointing apparatus images a range containing the position at which it is to point on the display image at an imaging point of time, by an imaging device included in the pointing apparatus (Fig. 5(Step 310)), and outputs imaged image information corresponding to the range, onto the information processing apparatus (See Fig. 5(Step 320)), and

the information processing apparatus side accepts the imaged image information and the pointing coordinate motion vector from the pointing apparatus (Fig. 5(Step 330)), decides which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image that the imaged image information at the imaging point of time corresponds to, specifies the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as pointing coordinates from a result of the decision (Fig. 5(step 340-370)), and thereafter composites and displays a pointer cursor to and at the specified pointing coordinates on the display image information (Fig. 5(Step 380)).

As to **claim 14**, Cheng discloses a pointer cursor display method in an information display system having

an information processing apparatus,

an information display apparatus which displays display image information held in the information processing apparatus, on a display surface, and

a pointing apparatus which points at an arbitrary position on a display image displayed by the information display apparatus, comprising:

the pointing apparatus images a range containing the position at which it is to point on the display image at an imaging point of time, by an imaging device included in



the pointing apparatus (Fig. 5(Step 310)), obtains imaged image information corresponding to the range (See Fig. 5(Step 320)), decides which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image that the imaged image information at the imaging point of time corresponds to, specifies the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as pointing coordinates from a result of the decision (Fig. 5(step 340-370)), and outputs pointing coordinate information for the specified pointing coordinates, to the information processing apparatus side, and the information processing apparatus side composites and displays a pointer. cursor to and at the pointing coordinate corresponding to the pointing coordinate information delivered from the pointing apparatus (Fig. 5(Step 380)).

As to **claim 15**, Cheng discloses the pointer cursor display method in the information display system as defined in claim 13, further comprising:

the range to be imaged being a imagable range which is set by a collimation device included in the imaging device, and the central part of the imagable range set by the collimation device being the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, coordinates of the position being acquired as the pointing coordinates (see [0037]-[0038]).

As to **claim 16**, Cheng discloses the pointer cursor display method in the information display system as defined in claim 13, further comprising:

the decision on which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to being rendered by generating template image information from the imaged image

information, and then performing pattern matching between the template image information and the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time (see [0039]-[0041]).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to YUK CHOW whose telephone number is (571)270-1544. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-6 M-TH E.T..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amare Mengistu can be reached on 571 272-7674. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 2629

/Amare Mengistu/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2629